

Assemblymen Who Will Present Case Against Sulzer At Impeachment Trial and the Acting Governor



LEFT TORCH STANDING
W. J. GILLEN, T. P. MADDEN
T. W. ARDEN, T. K. SMITH
J. V. FITZGERALD
SEATED—P. MCMAHON, A. J.
LEVEY AND A. GREENBERG

"BILL" SULZER STILL IDOL OF HIS NEIGHBORS

"Forget It," Is the Snuffer of
Admirers Upon Talk of
Impeachment.

There is no grape hanging on the doors of Gov. Sulzer's old neighbors in lower Second avenue to meet the eye. But they're all sorry for him—man, woman and child. Every one knows him and likes him, in varying degrees of affection from the plain, bluff liking of the street and cafe to the passionate devotion due in a popular neighborhood to an undoubted "friend of the plain people." They all call him "Bill"—when he isn't in hearing.

This is what is sometimes called the "Goulash belt" of the Tenth Assembly District by reason of the large if not predominating Hungarian element in the neighborhood. But if one is looking for almost any other race or nationality on the footstool he will not have much trouble in finding it. Russians, Italians, Slovaks, Poles, Rumanians and even a few Americans are among the nations represented in this melting pot. There is one Irishman, but he keeps under cover.

PLENTY OF DEFENDERS FOR
"BILL" IN TROUBLE.

To all of these the name figure of Bill is as familiar as the rent collector and much better liked. When he is in town he pervades the neighborhood. At the Cafe Boulevard he takes many of his meals and keeps most of his appointments. In the smaller coffee houses along the avenue, where they eat at tables behind the lattice on the sidewalk, he is just as well known and more openly admired.

The Governor's apartment in the old-fashioned, four-story brick mansard-roofed house on the northwest corner of Eleventh street is closed just now and he has not been seen so much as usual by his neighbors since his troubles began to set in thick at Albany. But he has plenty of defenders who speak a good word for him whenever his name is mentioned. Charles J. Smith's place, at the corner of Twelfth street, is a "hangout" for the Sulzer men, about the property of a loyal organization man to whom the name of Tammany is sacrosanct.

"Frank they've got it on Bill this time," ventured one of Mr. Smith's customers over his "morning's morning."

"Got on him?" another came back. "He's Governor yet, all right, isn't he?"

"How about this dope of his losing money on the Stock Exchange and not putting it in his bill of expenses?"

"Aw, forget that! I tell you, Bill's got as many friends in the district as he ever had. He could be elected just now, if he was to run to-morrow for anything—see?—anything. And the boss couldn't beat him."

"Sh-h, gentlemen," whispered the man behind the bar, terrified at the mention of the boss. "Cut out the politics in here. You don't know who might be hearing you."

VICTIM OF A WICKED CONSPIRACY.

In the office of the Hungarian-American Voice of the People, across the street from the Sulzer residence, the editor was careful to say that he was not speaking for his paper, but of the sentiments of the people in the neighborhood he did not hesitate to express himself.

"Everybody around here is sorry for Gov. Sulzer," he began. "Not that they



MARTIN H. GLYNN
Acting Governor

AUGUST BELMONT MAY HAVE NEGRO NEIGHBORS

Angry Mrs. McCarroll Offers
Hempstead Home as Colored
Boarding House.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 14.—If Mrs. George McCarroll has her way August Belmont will soon have negroes for neighbors here. Mrs. McCarroll, whose husband is in the grocery business in Brooklyn, lives at Dennett avenue and Columbia street, her residence being not more than 1,000 feet from the residence of Mr. Belmont. Owing to quarrels with some of her neighbors she has decided to move and she advertised in local papers to-day, offering to rent her home to negroes. The "ad" reads:

"Will rent my house, sixteen rooms, all improvements, acre of ground, to three or four colored families; or it will be suitable for a large colored boarding house. The tenants may have the use of chicken coops, incubators, etc. Reasonable rent. Apply to Mrs. George McCarroll."

Mrs. McCarroll says she has been insulted by some of her neighbors, who have made sarcastic remarks about her. She got so worked up over this alleged treatment on the part of her neighbors that she applied to Justice Gittens for a warrant for one of them, but the Justice refused to issue it because she had no witnesses to back up her charges. Then she decided to move.

Mrs. McCarroll, who is about forty years old, was asked to-day what Belmont would think if he should find he has negroes for neighbors.

"I don't care what Belmont thinks," she said. "I don't think as I do for what the rest of my neighbors think," she said.

CINCINNATI LOSES TAFT.

Ex-President Declares Himself a
Citizen of New Haven.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—That Cincinnati has lost former President William H. Taft as its most prominent citizen was made known yesterday through the report of a humble collector of taxes in the ward in which Mr. Taft formerly resided. The assessor reported that he had never received a report from Mr. Taft as to his taxation.

The board of review, the official taxing body, took up the matter with Mr. Taft at his summer home at Pointon, Canada, and Mr. Taft replied that he is now a citizen of New Haven, Conn., where he has already paid his taxes.

WALL STREET.

Market Closing—Shortly after 2 o'clock pressure was exerted against the leading issues, which yielded slightly. U. S. Steel declined to 64 1/4, a loss of 1 1/4 from the closing price of yesterday. St. Paul showed a loss of 7 1/2 since the opening, and most all the list showed a fractional loss.

In the last few minutes of trading prices were steady and advanced fractionally above the low level established on the reaction. U. S. Steel closed at 64 3/4, a net loss of one point from yesterday's close; Atchafalpa 97 1/4, a loss of 3/4; American Can at 34 showed a loss of 3/4, and Amalgamated Copper declined 3/4. Total sales, 284,000 shares.

The nervousness which characterized the trading in the final dealings on Wednesday was more marked in the early trading to-day, when many of those who had relied on the upward movement became uneasy and closed out scattered holdings of long stock, causing losses ranging from fractions to one point in many issues.

United States Steel opened at 64 1/4, and rose to 65. Union Pacific opened at 104 1/4 and advanced to 104 3/4. Amalgamated Copper opened 3/4 down. The other stocks were irregular, and prices showed selling pressure with support at concessions.

Southern Pacific W. I. certificates were in active demand, the initial price, 86 1/2, was 1/4 up and brisk buying advanced the price to 86 3/4. Before the first hour had passed a rise in the active list ranged off about 1 point on small trading.

A steadier tone prevailed in the late forenoon, but trading was extremely quiet and although a rallying tendency was evident, price movements were so narrow that the advances were not worth noting in detail. The Wabash issue was active and strong except the bonds which continued under pressure. No change in the tone of the market occurred in the early part of the afternoon, the fluctuations were confined to a narrow range and trading was very light.

The Closing Quotations.

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
Amalgamated Copper	86 3/4	86 1/4	86 1/4	86 3/4
Am. Can	34 3/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 3/4
Am. Coal	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Lumber	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Oil	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Paper	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Rubber	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Sugar	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Tea	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Tobacco	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Wine	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Whiskey	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Coffee	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Spices	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Fruits	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Grains	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Cotton	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Wool	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Hides	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Bones	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Tallow	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Grease	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Soap	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Candles	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Matches	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Paper	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Ink	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Stationery	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Printing	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Bookbinding	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Stationery	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Printing	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4
Am. Bookbinding	104 3/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 3/4

Chicago Wheat Market.

Wheat	High	Low	Open	Close
No. 1	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.15
No. 2	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.14
No. 3	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.13
No. 4	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.12
No. 5	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.11
No. 6	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.10
No. 7	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.09
No. 8	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.08
No. 9	1.07	1.06	1.06	1.07
No. 10	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.06
No. 11	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.05
No. 12	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.04
No. 13	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.03
No. 14	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.02
No. 15	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01
No. 16	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.00
No. 17	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.99
No. 18	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.98
No. 19	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97
No. 20	0.96	0.95	0.95	0.96

Rich Strike for Lind.

One Land of Heavy Snow in Mexico
Yields Big Profit.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Aug. 14.—John Lind, special representative in Mexico of President Wilson, has "struck rich" on the Minnesota iron range. Forty acres of rich ore land owned by Mr. Lind was today leased to an iron company. Royalties of 25 cents a ton, with a minimum of 30,000 tons, are provided. Twenty acres that have been drilled are said to show 4,000,000 tons of ore. A lease on the same land was cancelled by the United States Steel corporation a year ago.

BRAVE BOYS GIVE UP SKIN TO SAVE BROTHERS' LIVES

Volunteered to Make the Sacrifice and Resisted Crying Mothers' Pleading.

Mrs. Benjamin Schwartz of No. 64 East One Hundred and Seventy-first street on June 19 dressed her four-year-old son, Albert, and sent him out to play until she could get ready to take him for a walk. Albert wandered across the street into a lot where some boys had built a bonfire, into which he stepped. He was so badly burned on the right side that when a passing man had extinguished the fire in his clothes and an ambulance had rushed him to Lebanon Hospital the physicians almost despaired of saving his life. On the same day six-year-old Joseph Graham went into the cellar of his home at No. 1105 Southern Boulevard on an errand for his mother and set his clothes afire when he struck a match to light his way. He, too, was terribly burned.

Dr. M. H. Kalden made heroic efforts to save the youngsters, who were put in adjoining cots, and daily the parents of each visited the hospital. Usually twelve-year-old William Schwartz and nine-year-old Peter Graham accompanied their mothers and their mutual misfortune brought the families together. Everything that an eager physician and nurses could do to save the children was done, but though they lingered through the rest of June and through July and the first days of this month Dr. Kalden realized a few days ago that only skin grafting could possibly save their lives.

BRAVE LITTLE CHAPS OFFERED THEMSELVES.

Little William and small Peter listened with open-eyed amazement as the doctors told their mothers how each of the small sufferers needed at least 50 or possibly 60 square inches of skin apiece. In tears Mrs. Schwartz and Mrs. Graham pleaded with the doctors to let them submit to the skin grafting operation, but the doctors told them as gently as they could that their skin would not do.

William and Peter were in tears too when they learned that there was almost no hope for their smaller brothers, and the weeping group left the hospital, the mothers racking their minds for ways to raise sufficient money to pay some one for the necessary sacrifice. But money is not plentiful with either family and the boys knew it as well as the distracted mothers. The youngsters talked it over and yesterday the nurses in the public ward where the two children lay were surprised to see two very serious visaged little chaps walk in, each clutching tightly to the hand of the other and each breathing a little harder than usual.

"Please, ma'am, we'd like to see Dr. Kalden," exclaimed William Schwartz to a nurse, and Peter Graham shook his head in assent. The doctor came and at the sight of the frightened out-dressed youngsters he exclaimed:

"Well, what is it, young men? What do you want?"

And then, so rapidly that his words tumbled over each other, William told him and Peter had decided to give the skin necessary to save their small brothers and how they wanted to be operated on right away. They finished with a sigh and Dr. Kalden, patting the youngsters on the back, declared:

"You're brave little chaps but we can't let you do that. Do you know how much it would hurt?"

"Yes sir," answered the boys, bravely. "But we can stand it. We got nerve enough for that. Please let us."

PLEADED WITH THEIR CRYING MOTHERS.

The doctor sent for the mothers of the children and the women, bursting into tears, grabbed the little chaps into their arms and declared that no matter what happened their other children should not be allowed to suffer.

"Please, Ma," protested William. "Please let us do it. We can stand it, can't we Peter?"

And Peter allowed a sob, choked some and declared bravely:

"Ah, gee, it won't be anything. Sure me and Willie can do it."

"It won't hurt Ma," said William.

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ROSEVILLE TRUST TREASURER GONE

(Continued from First Page.)

anxious to ask him questions about the shortage.

News of the bank's closing spread rapidly through Roseville which is a suburb of New York and many depositors hurried to the institution. They stood in groups discussing the chances of failure, but were not enlightened by those inside.

"The Roseville Trust Company made a splendid report to us on June 4, showing healthy financial condition," said Deputy Banking Commissioner Johnson at Trenton to-day.

That the bank's capital at \$100,000, had assets more than a million, a surplus of \$50,000, undivided profits of \$25,000. All this if true at the time, will be wiped away by the present loss.

CROWD OF DEPOSITORS GLAM-
ORS AT DOOR.

By noon the crowd had grown to five hundred, including many women, who pressed up to the doors demanding their money. Four policemen were found insufficient to preserve order and four more were mounted on the door.

called in. A notice posted on the door stated that the bank would remain closed for several weeks and that the company would not be able to continue business or honor checks.

The hardest hit are the poor of Roseville, many of whom have dealings with the Eleventh Ward Building Association, which has its deposits in the Roseville Trust Company. Nearly all the trust's accounts were of persons of middle station whose life savings were deposited there. There are about 3,000 of these, and it is expected there will be tragic scenes when depositors return from work this evening and learn of the loss.

Raymond E. Smith was secretary, treasurer and cashier of the institution. Besides his banking activities, he kept the Oakland Garage in East Orange and was well known as an automobilist and was in the East car. He was a liberal spender and a member of several clubs.

Newark bankers said to-day that the depositors of the Roseville Trust Company might not suffer complete loss and pointed to paid in capital of \$100,000 and the surplus of \$55,000, which could be drawn on to meet the loss.

President Watson of the Liberty Trust Company relieved the situation in front of the closed trust company by announcing that his bank would lend money to the Roseville Trust Company to continue their business until the bank's affairs were in shape again.

CANDY

Goods Carefully Packed and Shipped by Parcel Post or Express to All Parts of the World.

Special for Thursday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Special for Friday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Special for Saturday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Special for Sunday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Special for Monday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Special for Tuesday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Special for Wednesday
PERFECTLY PREPARED
DELICIOUSLY TASTY
SHOCKINGLY GOOD
10c

Temple Emmett, is friendly to Gov. Sulzer and is not likely to become mixed up in the Government tangle.

Gov. Sulzer controls the Executive Department in so far as it exists as his personal working force; the Department of Prisons, the State Commission of Highways, the State Hospital Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the State architect, Louis Plicker, who has strong organization leanings; the Superintendent of Banks and the Health Department, which is in charge of Dr. Porter, a Republican holdover.

Acting-Governor Glynn, finding himself hampered this afternoon by lack of possession of papers and records, consulted with the Attorney-General. Plans were discussed for making a demand on Gov. Sulzer for all state papers and books necessary to the use of the Acting Governor.

Gov. Sulzer's lawyers have prepared for presentation to Acting Governor Glynn a formal protest against his action in taking the office of Governor.

This is a legal formality to bulwark the Governor's contention that he remains Governor pending his trial on impeachment charges.

"My statement yesterday covered my position," said Gov. Glynn. "I am acting as Governor of the State of New York by virtue of authority vested in me by the Legislature. I shall not attempt to occupy the office on the second floor. Neither shall I call upon the staff of executive clerks for assistance nor enlist the aid of the naval militia. I have my own staff of clerks and will be in position to handle any matter that is brought before me in my capacity as Governor of the State of New York."

SOME PERSONS SEEMED TO EXPECT A BIG RIOT.

Acting Governor Glynn found a crowd awaiting him when he reached his office, but it did not compare with the crowd that thronged the big public room of the executive offices on the floor below.

It appeared that a great many persons had anticipated riot and carnage in the corridors of the Capitol and had hastened to witness the spectacle.

Nothing could have been more peaceful than the inauguration of a dual system of government of the State.

Patrick E. McCabe, Clerk of the Senate, served the summons to the impeachment trial on Gov. Sulzer.

The ceremony, if such it might be called, took place in the big room on the second floor of the Capitol, the walls of which are lined with portraits of former Governors of the State.

There were about sixty newspaper reporters from all over the East in the Executive Chamber when Gov. Sulzer arrived and went into a private office adjoining. In the big leather chairs around the walls were seated many of the Governor's personal friends on hand to lend him their moral support.

The outer office and corridors were thronged with visitors.

FLORAL HORSESHOE OF GOOD LUCK TO SULZER.

Mr. McCabe, with the bundle of papers to be served on Gov. Sulzer under his arm, waited alongside the Governor's big flat-top desk. In a corner of the office was a big floral horseshoe.

This floral tribute made its appearance soon after the arrival of the Governor. It was viewed with anxious concern by members of the bodyguard of Gov. Sulzer, who appeared to be more or less familiar with it.

After the floral piece had been placed on the Governor's desk a big placard was fastened to the top. It could be read a block away. The inscription was: "Our Governor. Stand firm. The people believe in you. The attempt to overturn the head of the government is treason."

It